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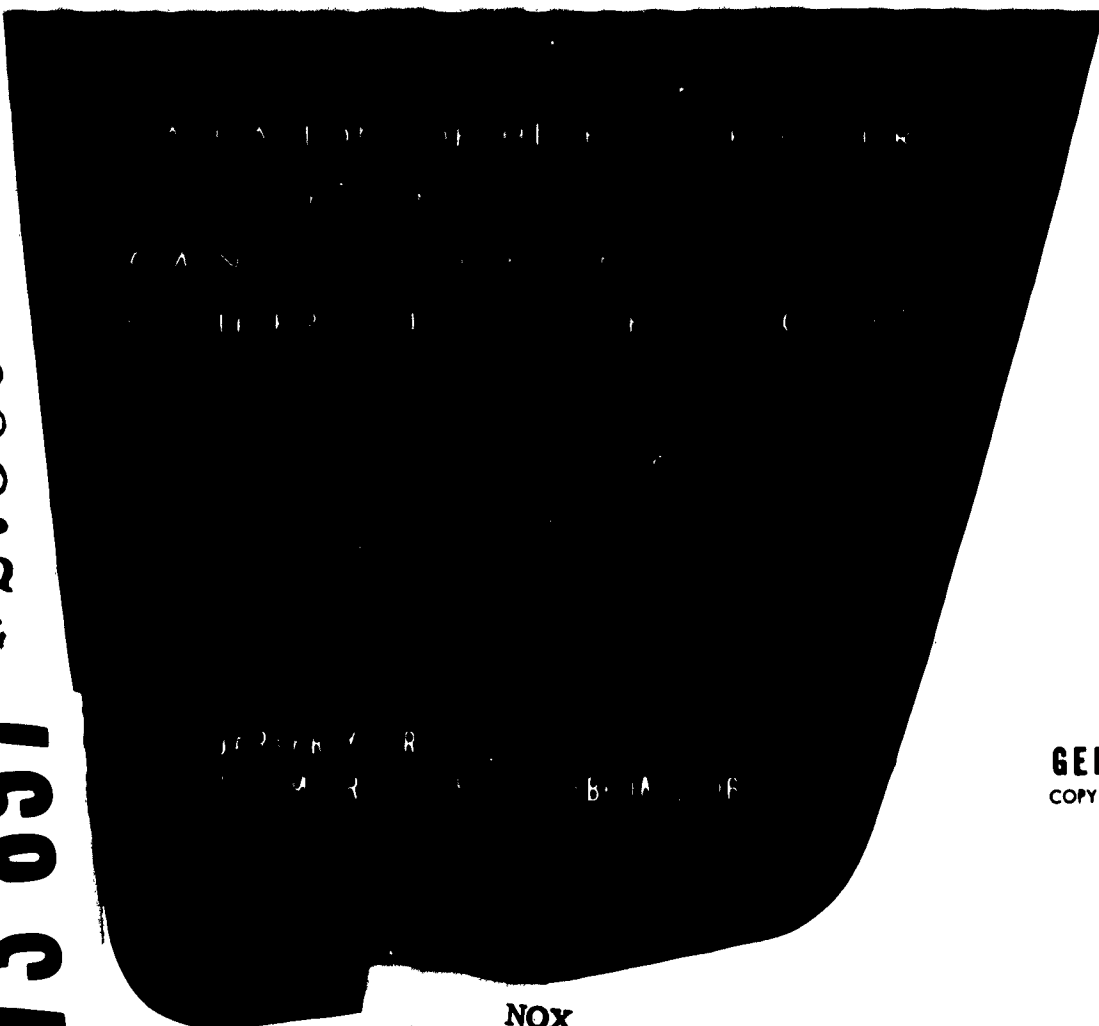


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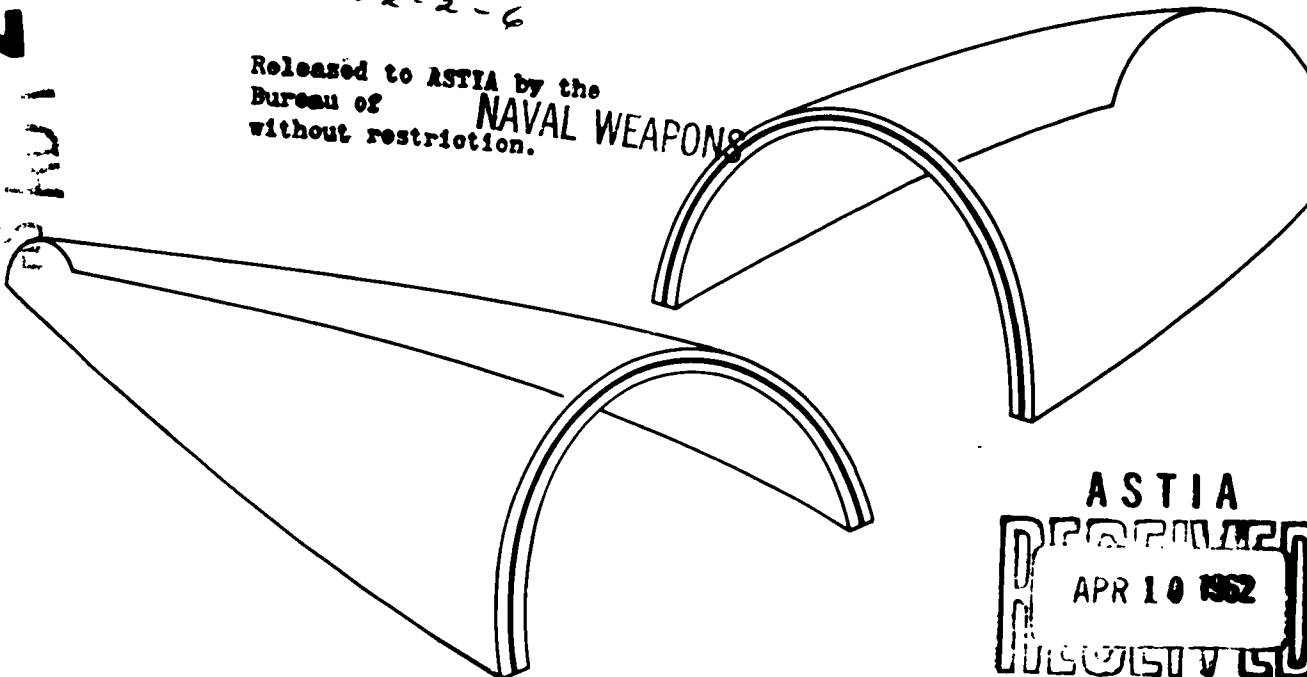
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**EVALUATION OF HIGH-TEMPERATURE CAST-IN-PLACE
TRANSPARENT PLASTIC LAMINATES SUITABLE FOR
CANOPIES ON SUPERSONIC FIGHTER AIRCRAFT**

Prepared under Bureau of Naval Weapons

Contract NOa(s) 59-6146-C

Quarterly Progress Report No. 9

9 November 1961 through 8 February 1962

Goodyear Aircraft Corporation

Akron 15, Ohio

BY:

APPROVED.

470-108 (1-59)M

FOREWORD

During May, 1961 all work on this program was stopped and placed on a "stop hold" status because of funding limitations. Work was discontinued for approximately 5 months and the "Stop hold" was not cancelled, allowing work to be resumed, until mid-November, 1961. This, then, is the first report since May, 1961 on the program status and covers all work accomplished since November 1961 when work was resumed.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this three-phase program is to evaluate the Goodyear Aircraft Corporation developed THERMO-SHIELD* concept for a high-temperature resistant transparent plastic laminate possessing a cast-in-place interlayer material. The THERMO-SHIELD laminates under evaluation in this program are of three-ply construction with a 0.250-inch thick load-bearing face sheet of stretched MIL-P-8184 (Plexiglas 55**), a 0.125-inch thick castable interlayer designated Goodyear Aircraft Corporation code F-3 interlayer, and a 0.250-inch thick thermal-barrier face sheet. Materials under consideration as possible thermal barriers in the early part of the program included "regular grade" and "laminating-grade as cast" MIL-P-8184A (Plexiglas 55)¹, Sierracin 880***, Sierracin 890 ***¹, Selectron 400 ****¹, Polymer K **¹, plate glass, an epoxy material developed by Midwest Research Institute, polycarbonate, and Corning Glass Works' Code 1723 high-temperature, low expansion glass. Phase I screening tests reduced the field of potential thermal barriers to "laminating-grade as cast" Plex 55 and epoxy, both being nearly equal in performance. However, because the epoxy material is still in the developmental stage, "as cast" Plex 55 has been selected as the thermal-barrier material for Phase III testing.

The optical and fabrication feasibility study of full-scale THERMO-SHIELD canopies was successfully demonstrated in Phase II of the program.

During the work period just ended, the entire Phase III test setup was finished, all pilot testing to check out test equipment and test procedures was performed and the first gradient temperature destruction test on a full scale THERMO-SHIELD canopy was completed with very successful results. A boundary layer air temperature of 455°F with an associated canopy outboard thermal barrier outer surface temperature of 400°F was reached before the initial failure was experienced.

The canopy was pressurized throughout the test at 8.6 psi and the outboard thermal barrier was above 260°F (boundary layer air above 310°F) continuously for 6½ hours before a delamination type failure at the thermal barrier to interlayer interface, occurred at 400°F outboard surface temperature.

*TM, Goodyear Aircraft Corporation

** TM, Rohm and Haas Co.

***TM, Sierracin Corporation.

****TM, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company

1 - MIL-P-8184 material (Plexiglas 55) either stretched or "as cast", is hereafter referred to as Plex 55

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SECTION I - INTRODUCTION

This is the ninth progress report in a program to evaluate high-temperature cast-in-place transparent plastic laminates suitable for canopies on supersonic fighter aircraft. The program is divided into three sections as follows:

Phase I - Thermal and structural evaluation of proposed material composites

Phase II - Fabrication feasibility study

Phase III - Full-scale evaluation testing of components produced in Phase II.

Phase I of the program was concerned with the thermal and structural evaluation of different types of THERMO-SHIELD* composites. Each type of composite was of three-ply construction with the following make-up:

1. The 0.250-inch thick load-bearing face sheet common to all test composites was hot-stretched, crack-propagation resistant, transparent plastic, conforming to Specification MIL-P-8184A prior to hot-stretching, with an initial minimum toughness ("K" factor) of 2500 lb/in.^{1.5} at 73.5° F.
2. The 0.125-inch thick interlayer common to all test composites was GAC code F-3 interlayer, a transparent flexible, high-temperature resistant castable resin system.
3. The thermal barrier face sheet was varied for each different type of

*TM, Goodyear Aircraft Corporation Akron Ohio

SECTION I - INTRODUCTION

test composite for screening and evaluation purposes. All thermal barriers were .250" thick, with one exception which is noted.

Potential thermal barrier materials tested are listed below:

- a. Sierracin 880
- b. "laminating-grade as cast" MIL-P-8184
- c. "regular grade as cast" MIL-P-8184
- d. Plate glass
- e. Sierracin 890
- f. Selectron 400
- g. Polymer K (.200" thick)

In addition to the thermal barrier face sheets listed, three other potential thermal barrier materials, only recently available, were given preliminary Phase I screening. These materials were (1) Midwest Research Institute's high-temperature epoxy formulation, (2) Corning Glass Works' code 1723 high-temperature alumino-silicate glass, and (3) polycarbonate extruded sheets.

All Phase I testing has now been completed, with Epoxy and MIL-P-8184A "laminating grade" as cast sheet being the only two thermal barrier materials to successfully withstand the rigors of all screening tests. Because the epoxy material is still in the developmental stage and cannot be obtained in large enough sheet sizes to fabricate the Phase III test canopies, "laminating grade as cast" Plex 55 was selected for use as the thermal barrier face sheet of the THERMO-SHIELD canopies to undergo Phase III static testing.

SECTION I - INTRODUCTION

Phase II of the program encompasses a fabrication feasibility study of full-size prototype THERMO-SHIELD canopies and windshield side panels of McDonnell F-4H design. Thus far, it has been demonstrated that full scale canopies can be laminated with acceptable optical quality.

Phase III involves the static testing of three of the optically satisfactory full size canopies which were laminated in Phase II.

The types of tests planned in Phase III are (1) two gradient temperature destruction tests and (2) a long time cyclic test.

To date, one of the two gradient temperature destruction tests has been completed. Initial test results indicate that the THERMO-SHIELD Canopy concept will be capable of withstanding gradient temperature conditions some what higher than anticipated.

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

9 November 1961 thru 8 February 1962

Phase I Commentary

A. GENERAL DISCUSSION

The last portion of Phase I testing was completed and the associated test data presented in progress report No. 8 (reference GER 10379).

Phase II - Part I Commentary

Canopy Fabrication Feasibility Study

A. GENERAL

The crazing problem which was discussed in report No. 8 has been solved and eliminated. All Phase III test canopies have now been laminated and fabricated, and the results reported herein conclude the canopy fabrication portion of Phase II.

B. CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF CANOPIES LAMINATED IN PHASE II
(Continued from GER 10379, pages 10 through 15)

For a period of time while the program was on "stop hold", small castings were attempted on a laboratory basis in an effort to solve the crazing problem and at the same time conserve material. However, despite numerous attempts, the crazing phenomenon experienced in the full size canopies could not be simulated or reproduced in the laboratory castings. Because of these laboratory results, it was concluded that the crazing phenomenon was peculiar to the size, shape, and contour of the full size canopy and windshield scale panel, and therefore the laboratory size castings were necessarily terminated.

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

Immediately upon resumption of work in mid-November, the annealing temperature and cycle used on the No. 4 canopy were experimentally varied and the No. 5 canopy was laminated. Crazing again developed. The No. 3 wind-side panel also crazed after still another annealing variation. However, the next change in annealing procedures, coupled with a change in method of support of the side panel during the interlayer cure cycle, resulted in the No. 4 side panel being laminated with no sign of crazing. The annealing temperature, cycle and method of support used on the No. 4 side panel were then duplicated on the No. 5 side panel and again no sign of crazing occurred. Again repeating the same annealing temperature, cycle and method of support, the No. 6 canopy was successfully laminated without crazing.

Crazing developed again in the No. 7 canopy, even though all pertinent processing associated with the No. 6 canopy was thought to be exactly duplicated (later proved not to be the case.) The No. 8 canopy was free from crazing with the exception of one small area which developed crazing in the top or crown section of the canopy at the point of maximum draw.

It was discovered at this point that in spite of exactly duplicating annealing procedures and method of support on the No. 6, 7 and 8 canopies and No. 4 and 5 side panels, the processing time between final annealing and laminating had been inadvertently and significantly increased on the No. 7 canopy. This was also true for the No. 8 canopy, but to a much lesser degree, with a corresponding reduction in the amount of crazing

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

which resulted. By using the processing time associated with the No. 6 canopy between annealing and laminating and by again using the No. 6 canopy annealing temperature and cycle, both the No. 9 and No. 10 canopies were laminated successfully without crazing. Laminating of canopies was terminated at this point, as the required number of canopies for test purposes had been fabricated. A tabular account of the canopies laminated in Phase II is seen in Table I.

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

Table I - Chronological History of Laminated Canopies

Serial No.	Condition	Optical condition with respect to grid line distortion & deviation	Remarks
1.	Crazed	Marginal	Cut into pieces for interlayer thickness check
2.	Did not craze	Reasonably good except for "buckles" at side rails	Cut into pieces for interlayer thickness check
3.	Crazed	Good - Slight band distortions in forward & aft hoop areas	
4.	Crazed	Good - Slight band distortions in forward and aft hoop areas	Destroyed in pilot testing
5.	Crazed	Good	Used to complete pilot testing
6.	Did not craze	Meets requirements of McDonnell optical spec.	To be used for second half of gradient temperature destruction test starting at 300°F
7.	Crazed	Meets requirements of McDonnell optical spec. except for crazing	Cut into pieces for interlayer thickness check
8.	Slight crazing	Meets requirements of McDonnell optical spec. except for crazing	Used for first half of gradient temperature destruction test starting at 260°F
9.	Did not craze	Meets requirements of McDonnell optical spec.	To be used for long time cycle test
10.	Did not craze	Meets requirements of McDonnell optical spec.	Back up canopy for either destruction test or cycle test

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

C. OPTICAL QUALITY OF THERMO-SHIELD CANOPIES

The optical quality of the No. 6 thru No. 10 canopies was very good and can be considered to be slightly better than the optical quality reported previously for the No. 3 and No. 4 canopies.

However, even though the test canopies are optically acceptable from a distortion and deviation standpoint, it should be realized that the optical quality of laminated transparencies must necessarily be somewhat inferior to that of a similar monolithic transparency because of thickness variation within the laminate and also because the indices of refraction of the laminate face sheets and interlayer are not matched.

Three of the crazed canopies were cut into sections after laminating to determine the uniformity of the F-3 interlayer thickness. It was found that the interlayer thickness increased progressively toward the center area of each canopy. Checks of the air gap between these canopy shells before laminating indicated a rather uniform nominal thickness of .125". Since the thickness of the interlayer after laminating had gradually increased to at least .200" in the crown area of the canopy, it is reasoned that the hydrostatic head created by the interlayer resin during laminating caused the unrestrained canopy shells to spread apart during the cure cycle in direct proportion to the variation in hydrostatic head at different levels in the canopy. Also contributing to the problem is the fact that the modulus of the Plexiglas 55 shells decreases slightly at the interlayer curing temperature, thus making the shells more susceptible to deflection under the pressure forces of the hydrostatic head.

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

Even though optics in the canopies are very good, particularly in the side areas, it is felt that optical quality has been reduced in the upper side and top areas of the canopies because of the gradual increase in interlayer thickness toward the top centerline. This increase in interlayer thickness can be eliminated, however, should the optical requirements of the part in question demand it.

All canopies in this feasibility study program were laminated without the aid of any tooling casting fixtures or special laminating equipment. By utilizing matched male and female holding fixtures with an indexing system to control interlayer thickness during the laminating operation, the varying interlayer thickness due to the hydrostatic resin head could be virtually eliminated. Such laminating tooling would be well within the state of the art, being nothing more than a female forming fixture with a male plug cast from the female mold surface. Such a system would control interlayer thickness precisely and should result in laminated parts of excellent optical quality.

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

Phase II - Part II Commentary

Windshield Side Panel Fabrication Feasibility Study

The laminating history of five windshield side panels has been briefly mentioned in relation to the crazing problem. In no case has a laminated side panel even approached the degree of optical quality required for a panel with such stringent optical requirements (79° angle of incidence from pilot's eye position). However, the optical quality of the assembled side panels prior to the laminating operation has been for the most part within acceptable limits.

Interlayer thickness checks after laminating have revealed even more extreme increases in the interlayer thickness than was the case with the canopies. It is a virtual certainty that the optical quality required for a laminated side panel cannot be achieved without the aid of a laminating fixture (such as described for use with the canopies) to precisely maintain a uniform interlayer thickness.

To verify this supposition, one more side panel will be laminated to complete this portion of Phase II. However, it will not be "laminated" in the strict sense associated with castable interlayers. A sheet of cured F-3 interlayer of uniform thickness has been prepared for insertion between two side panel shells to form a three ply sandwich. Tests in the past on experimental panels prepared in a similar manner have shown that a pseudo type adhesion can be obtained between the outer face sheets and F-3 interlayer sheet by subjecting the sandwich to the F-3 interlayer curing temperature and at the same time

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

applying vacuum and autoclave pressures of 20 psi. Although the resulting interlayer adhesion to the face sheets is inadequate for structural purposes, such laminates can be used for optical studies.

Therefore, if this technique can be applied successfully to the side panel, it should be possible to optically evaluate a side panel with a uniform interlayer thickness. In this manner it could then be rationalized whether or not laminating fixtures could be employed to precisely control the F-3 interlayer thickness to achieve a THERMO-SHIELD side panel with acceptable optical quality.

Phase III Commentary

Full-Scale Static Testing of the Forward Canopy Configuration

A. GENERAL

The setup of all test facilities and test instrumentation was recently finished. Pilot testing was then accomplished and Test No. 1 was completed just prior to the close of the work period. The following discussion pertains to the details of the test setup, instrumentation, test procedures, pilot testing, Test No. 1, data reduction and a brief analysis of initial test results.

B. TEST FACILITIES

The setup of the test oven and refrigeration equipment described in report No. 8 was completed soon after the start of the report period. The crazed No. 4 canopy was trimmed and fabricated for pilot test purposes so as to avoid damaging a good test canopy if anything should go wrong during initial test equipment and systems checkout. After extensive preliminary checkout and testing of all equipment, it became apparent that the heat exchanger unit for the test oven did not have sufficient capacity to attain the required test temperatures. At the time the test oven was designed, this heat exchanger unit had been available and was, by engineering analysis, rated at sufficient capacity (BTU's/hr) to provide the heat flux and temperatures required by Phase III test specifications. However, in the actual test setup, heat losses from convection and from hot air expansion in the heat transfer ducting to the test chamber resulted in insufficient boundary layer air at the canopy to raise the outboard thermal barrier surface of the canopy to the required test temperatures. Attempts to correct the situation were unsuccessful and it was decided to move the test setup into an existing oven (of proven high temperature capabilities) which was made available by necessity in the GAC Plastics production area. The canopy interior refrigeration system and the entire instrumentation system of thermocouple recorders, strain gage oscillograph recorders, power supplies and bridge balance boxes were moved intact to the new test area. The new test oven was modified to accommodate the strain gage compensating window, observation windows, and the ducting for the refrigeration

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

equipment. The new setup, after relocation, is seen in Figures 1 and 2. The new test oven is capable of attaining temperatures of 500°F and has a burner output rating of 500,000 BTU/hr.

A five horsepower circulating fan supplies 10,500 cubic feet of air per minute (CFM) to the oven chamber which is 10 feet wide, 15 feet long and 7 feet high. The oven air velocity approximately 1 inch from the canopy surface has been measured by means of an anemotherm and found to be in the range of 120-250 feet per minute (FPM).

A zone check of the empty oven chamber established that a uniform temperature distribution existed within the oven of $\pm 2^\circ\text{F}$ over the temperature range from 100°F to 500°F.

C. REFRIGERATION SYSTEM FOR INTERNAL CANOPY AIR

The purpose of this cooling system is to maintain the closed system internal air at a temperature which would simulate actual high speed (Mach 2.5+) flight conditions. The capacity of the system was determined by thermodynamic calculation to maintain the inlet air at an h_{s1} (internal surface heat removal rate) which would match known conditions of high performance aircraft. The resulting test data has demonstrated the suitability of the refrigeration system.

The mechanical refrigeration system for the inside air of the canopy consists of an air compressor and evaporator coils. Refrigerated air is circulated thru the canopy at approximately 390 FPM and 76 CFM. The cooling system is of the recirculating type and thus is pressurized to 8.6 psi while in operation as a result of the canopy itself being pressurized.



Figure 1. Phase III Test Equipment Setup

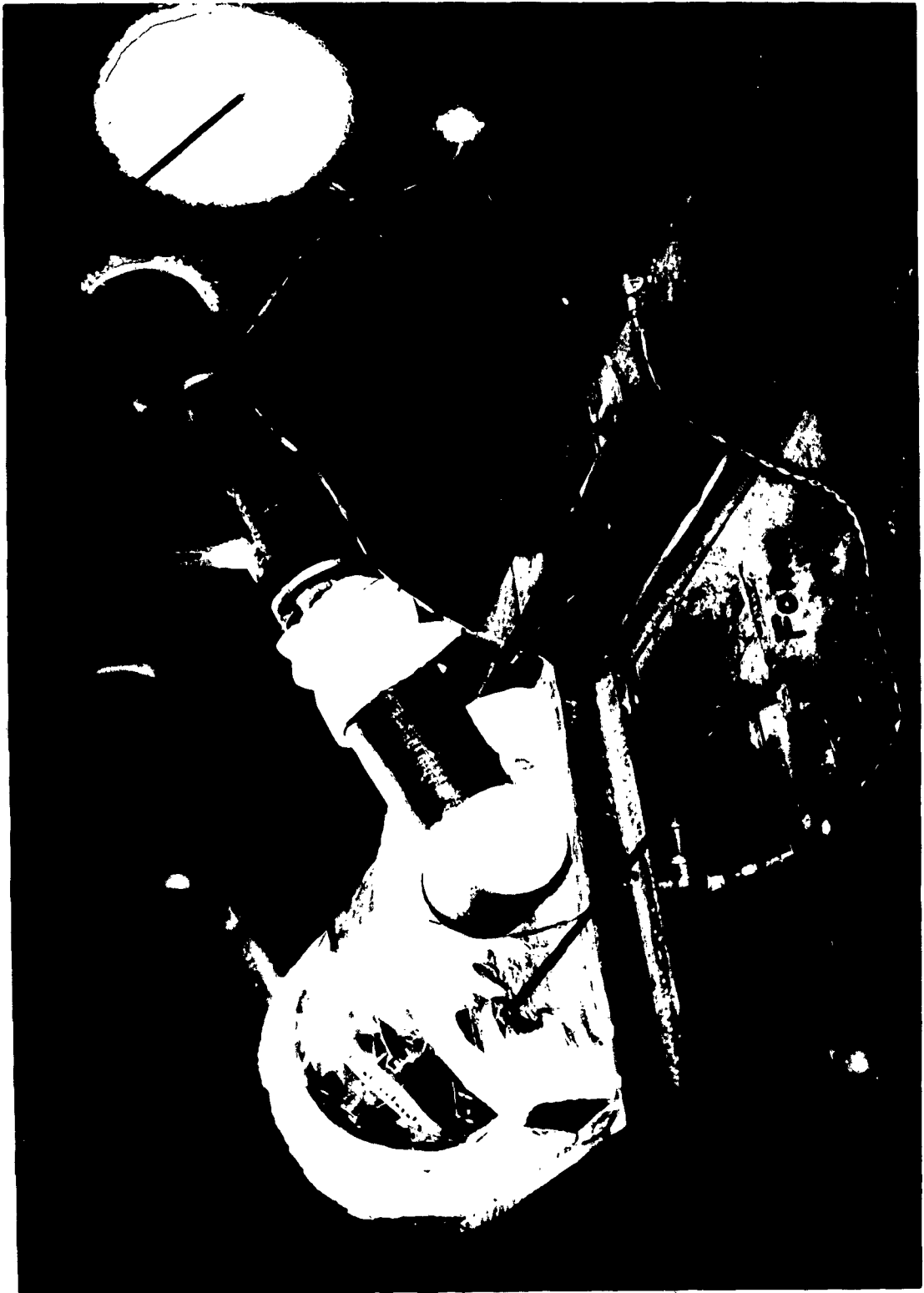


Figure 2. Canopy Test Stand In Place In Test Chamber

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

The pressurization system is controlled by a differential pressure controller and a solenoid pressure relief valve to prevent accidental overpressuring of the canopy and refrigeration system.

D. TEST STAND

The canopy test stand, complete with a canopy installed and instrumented, was seen in Figure 2. The bulkheads of the test stand have been insulated with Fluro-Carbon blown Polyurethane foam and the side rail and hoop areas of the canopy have been faired in with asbestos insulating cement. The access manhole in the bottom of the test stand is also covered with insulation during testing, as are the inlet and exhaust refrigeration ducts leading into the test stand bulkheads. Provisions have been made to slowly circulate cold water through the base of the test stand to prevent the side rail edge attachment from overheating during testing and, thus simulate the heat sink of a typical canopy frame and airplane structure. Instrumentation wiring inside the pressurized canopy and refrigeration system has been routed through the refrigeration ducting and exits to the recording equipment through a potted, pressure tight seal. External instrumentation wiring is routed thru an insulated hole in the oven wall directly below the strain gage compensating window (not shown in Figure 2. Window was replaced with insulation for Pilot testing).

E. TEST CANOPIES

As mentioned previously, all canopies required for Phase III testing have been laminated. These units have been trimmed to size, routed, and all edge attachment holes drilled per drawing 61QS281 (reference GER 10379, p 31). All test canopies have been fully strain gaged and wired, including the No. 9 cyclic test canopy and No. 10 backup canopy.

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

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A test canopy (No. 9) is seen in Figure 3, immediately prior to installation and bolting into the test stand. Close observation of Figure 3 will show:

- (1) The right side thermal barrier clamping plates in position (note forward, center and aft cutouts at top edge of plates to allow cantilever arms on the linear motion potentiometers to extend under the edge of the thermal barrier cutback.
- (2) Step rout in as cast Plex 55 thermal barrier where aluminum hoops and loading straps fit (reference GER 10379 pages 33 and 34).
- (3) Elongated holes in lower side rail (center two are circular) for slotted edge attachment inserts and bolts.
- (4) Small circular holes in side rail above elongated holes where thermal barrier clamping plates bolt to canopy.
- (5) Orientation of the Baldwin type PA-3 strain gages at the forward, center and aft hoop sections.
- (6) Orientation of the Baldwin type PA-3 strain gages in the longitudinal direction along the side rail.

Due to excessive air leakage during pressurization to 8.6 psi, the rubber diaphragm used to seal off all openings around the side rail bolt holes and hoops was discarded in favor of a pressure sealing compound (Thiokol type- Proseal PR-1221). All large openings are first filled with zinc

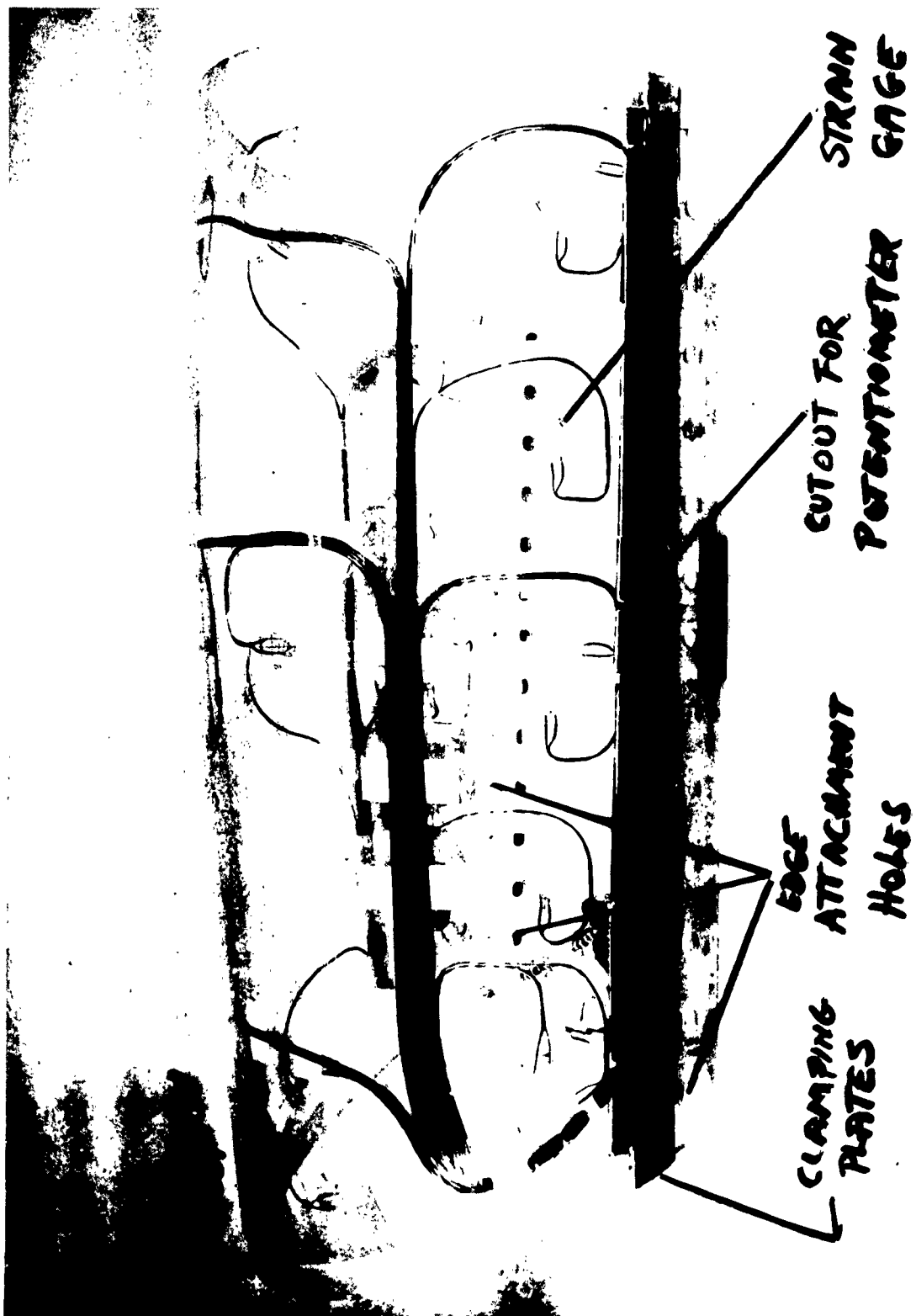


Figure 3. THERMO-SHIELD Test Canopy ready for Installation in Test Stand

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

chromate sealing putty. Pro-Seal PR-1221 sealing compound is then applied over the zinc chromate putty and all other openings to completely seal any openings which could cause leakage and loss of pressure during testing. This sealing system has been satisfactorily used on all testing performed to date.

F. INSTRUMENTATION

The instrumentation system consists of recording equipment to monitor and permanently record temperatures, deflections and strains of the test canopies.

- (1) Temperatures are recorded at 100 different points by means of No. 30 gage iron-constantan thermocouples on a Brown Automatic temperature recording system. A complete sequence of 100 readings can be recorded in $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes by the system.
- (2) Canopy deflections (normal to the surface) are measured by the cantilever beam method. The cantilever beams utilize strain gages which are externally powered by precision bridge power supplies. Signals are subsequently routed through a network of bridge balance boxes, with the output signals being recorded on light sensitive film in an oscillograph. The film is then developed and the data reduced. A block diagram type schematic of this portion of the instrumentation is seen in Figure 4.

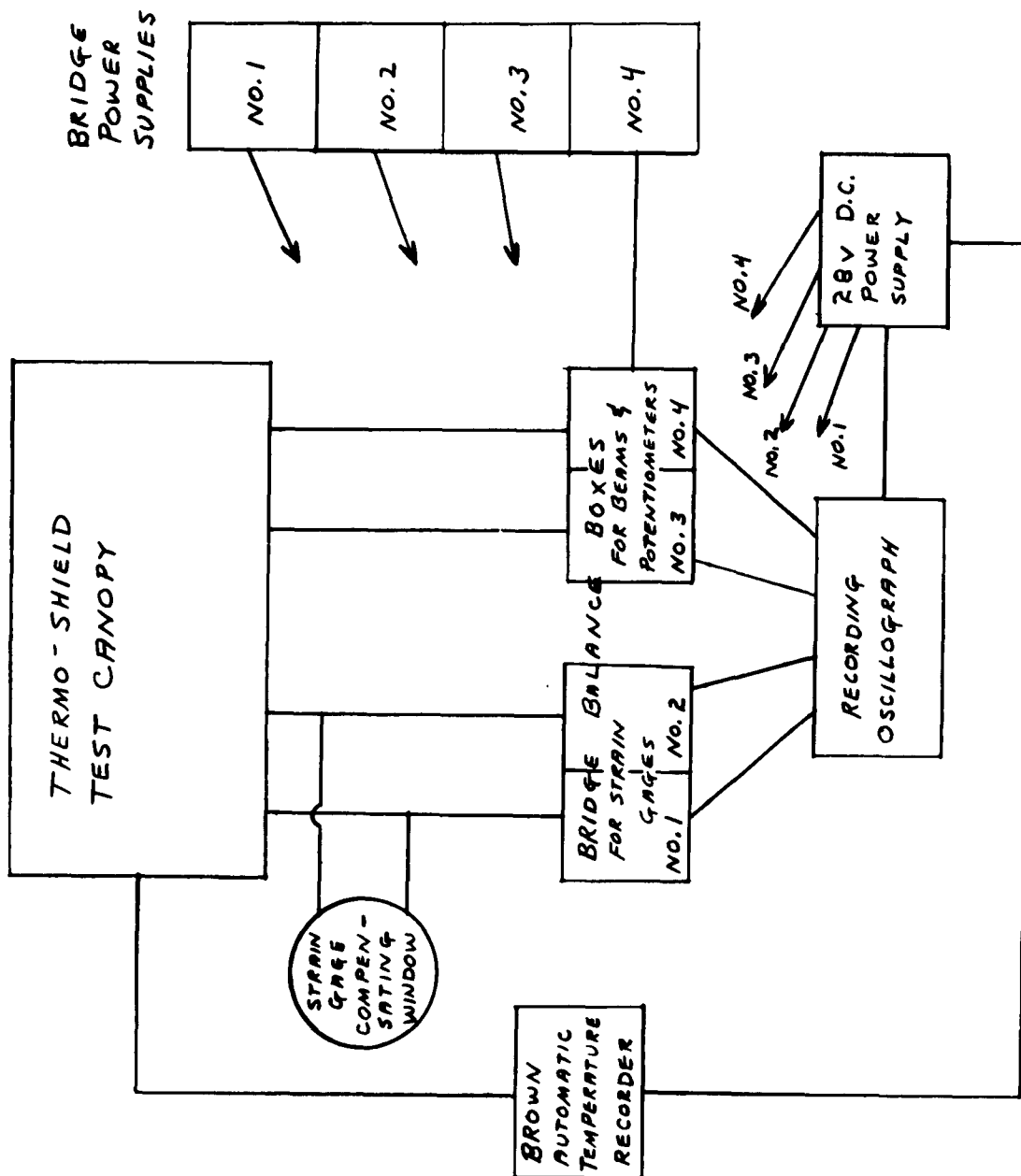


Figure 4. Phase III Canopy Instrumentation Block Diagram

(3) The strain gage readings are accomplished by using Baldwin type PA-3 post yield strain gages. The gages are electrically bridged and the output signals routed in the same manner as described above in item (2) for canopy deflections. Other details pertaining to the exact location points of all instrumentation, etc. were presented previously in GER 10379, pages 42-44.

Several of the cantilever beams used for measuring deflections can be seen in Figure 5. The beams are clipped to the supporting bridge structure by means of small c-clamps. After a test canopy has been installed and bolted in place, the bridge support structures are raised thru the access manhole and secured in place to the base of the test stand. The individual cantilever beams are then clipped in place, plugged into the electrical junction cables, adjusted to the canopy surface to ensure the proper amount of spring tension on the canopy surface and then calibrated. Also shown in Figure 5 are three of the six linear-motion potentiometers used to measure vertical displacement of the "as cast" Plex 55 thermal barrier shell with respect to the base of the test stand.

Figure 6 is similar to Figure 5, except that a canopy has now been placed in the test stand to show the relative positions of the instrumentation with respect to the canopy surface. Note the cantilever arms on the linear-motion potentiometers extending under the edge of the "as cast" Plex 55 thermal barrier.



Figure 5. Test Stand Showing Cantilever Beam Deflection Instrumentation



Figure 6. Test Stand With Canopy and Instrumentation in Position

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

Figure 7 shows the canopy bolted in place in the test stand with all asbestos insulation faired in place. The hoop loading straps are beneath the faired insulation and cannot be seen. Three cutouts have been provided in the side rail insulation for access to the linear-motion potentiometers. A baffle for distributing refrigerated air flow within the canopy can also be seen near the center of the canopy.

Figure 8 is a view through the observation window in the test oven during the latter stages of Test No. 1 (gradient temperature destruction test) when the canopy outboard surface was at 380°F. All instrumentation can be seen, including thermocouples and the forward, center and aft hoop baffles for internal air distribution.

- G. TEST SPECIFICATION FOR TEST NO. 1 - GRADIENT TEMPERATURE DESTRUCTION TEST
- All test requirements and conditions have been previously discussed and outlined in progress report No. 7 (reference GER 10378, pages 15 thru 18). However, it is the purpose of this section to review all pertinent test requirements and conditions in order to gain a clearer understanding of the discussion to follow pertaining to the results of pilot testing and Test No. 1.

During a meeting held on January 17, 1961 at GAC between BuWeps and GAC personnel, the following general outline of procedure was established for Phase III testing:

- (1) Goodyear Aircraft Proposal (GAP) 8225 remains the basic program guide for Phase III testing.



Figure 7. Test Stand and Canopy ready for Phase III Testing

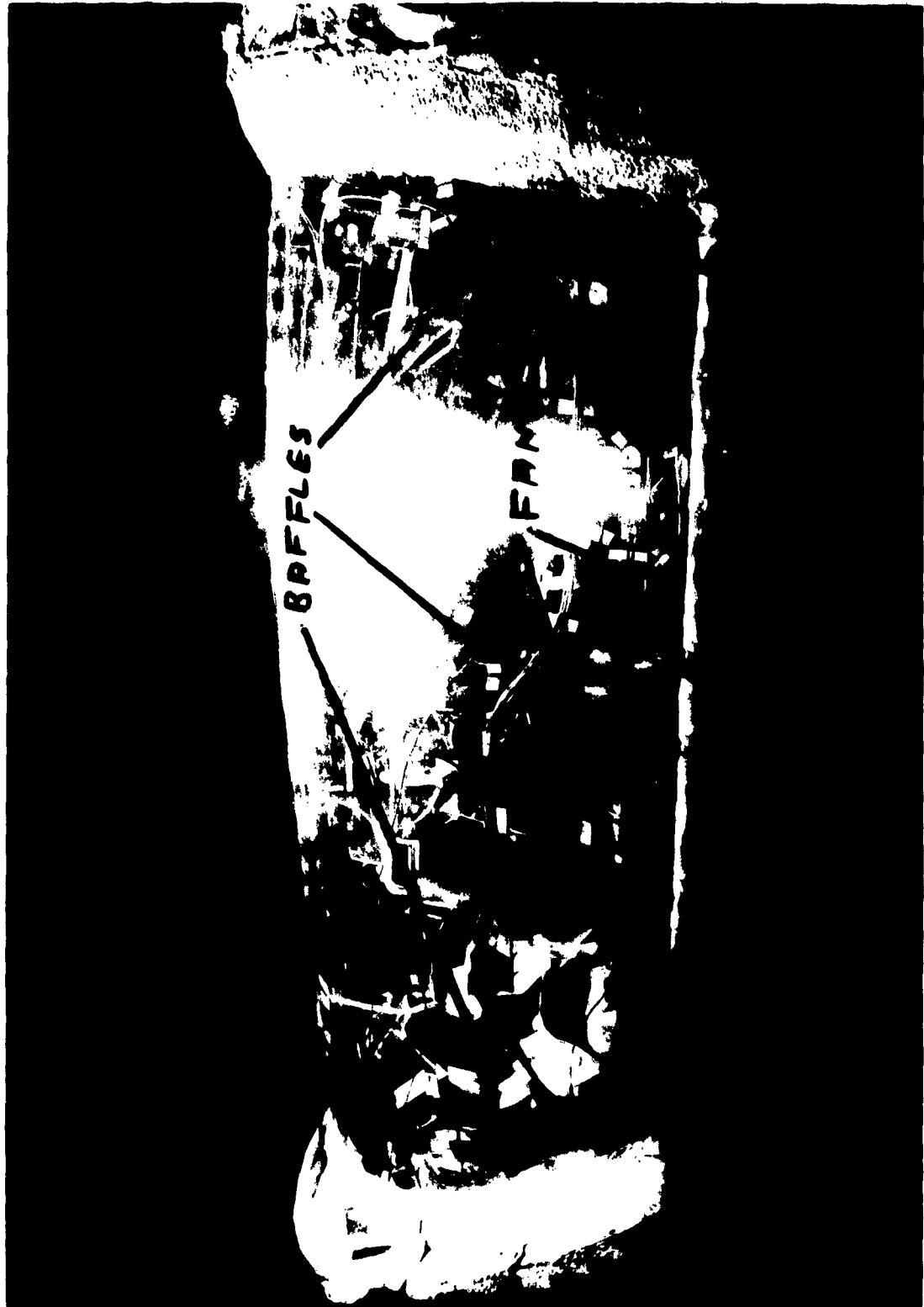


Figure 8. Fully Instrumented THERMO-SHIELD Canopy Undergoing Test at 3800°F

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

- (2) 0.250-inch thick "laminating-grade as cast" Plex 55 will be used for the outboard thermal barrier material for all test canopies. This decision was based on NRL wind tunnel tests (reference GER 10378, page 9) and the comprehensive Phase I evaluation screening tests conducted by GAC.
- (3) Though GAP 8225 states that only two canopies will be tested, BuWeps and GAC personnel concur that testing may involve three or four canopies instead of two.
- (4) Requirements for Test No. 1 - Gradient Temperature Destruction Test

The purpose of test No. 1 is to determine the apparent limiting temperature gradient at which a THERMO-SHIELD canopy can sustain short-time applications of limit load without failure. The test will consist of stabilizing the canopy at successively higher temperatures while under limit load for 20 minutes at each temperature. Failure will be determined by visual observation of such phenomena as delamination, crazing, interlayer cracking, material shrinkage or "shrink back", yellowing, orange peel, etc. The three percent material creep limitation suggested by GAP 8225 will not apply, principally because it has been determined that this parameter cannot be measured accurately under the specified test conditions and with existing test instrumentation. Likewise, midplane or interlayer temperature control as suggested by GAP 8225 will not apply. Instead, inboard and outboard temperatures will be controlled and interlayer temperatures will be computed. Other test details will be as follows:

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

- (a) Outboard or thermal-barrier surface temperature will be stabilized successively at temperatures of 260°F, 270°F, 280°F, 290°F, 300°F, 310°F, - - - to failure.
- (b) Inboard surface temperature will be maintained throughout the entire test at approximately 130°F and will not exceed 160°F. The 160°F temperature may be encountered due to the natural temperature gradient at the higher test temperatures.
- (c) The temperature of the edge attachment area will be controlled at approximately 110°F and is not to exceed 130°F.
- (d) Cockpit air pressure will be 8.6 psi.
- (e) The canopy will be stabilized successively at each temperature and held for 20 minutes at 8.6 psi and limit load. The canopy will be de-pressurized after the required time at each test temperature, and deflection readings, etc. will be recorded before the temperature is raised to the next increment. The canopy will not be returned to room temperature until failure occurs.
- (f) Strain gage transducers will be used to measure deflections on the inside of the canopies at forward center and aft hoop sections.
- (g) Strain gage readings will not be recorded on the outside of the canopies because of the temperature limitations of available strain gages. On the inside of the canopies, the strain gages will not be exposed to temperatures above 160°F and can, therefore, be cemented to the inside surface of the stretched Plex 55.

Strain gages cemented to the outside surface could be the source of premature failure at the high test temperatures expected.

(h) Temperature readings will be taken by means of thermocouples at all points of instrumentation and also at any other points of specific interest.

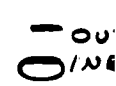
(i) Strain and deflection readings, etc. will also be recorded after completion of cycling until the canopy and test stand have cooled to room temperature.

H. PILOT TEST HISTORY -- TEST NO. 1 - GRADIENT TEMPERATURE DESTRUCTION TEST (NO. 5 THERMO-SHIELD CANOPY)

Figure 9 shows the position, relative location, and identification code of all thermocouples which will be monitored in Test No. 1 and the long time cyclic test.

After determining that the canopy could be successfully pressurized to 8.6 psi without significant leakage, pilot testing was commenced. Instrumentation for this test was limited to the complete thermocouple monitoring system and one longitudinal row of strain gages along the top centerline of the canopy.

Runs No. 1 thru 14 on the No. 5 pilot test canopy were performed over a period of several days to "bug out" and become familiar with the functionality of the test setup, oven and refrigeration characteristics, and instrumentation performance.



3-11
7-2

$$\begin{array}{r} 4-2 \\ \hline 7-5 \end{array}$$

OUT AIR
1-4

4-8
7-11

$$\begin{array}{r} 4-11 \\ \hline 8-2 \end{array}$$

5-4
~~8-7~~

PL
OF

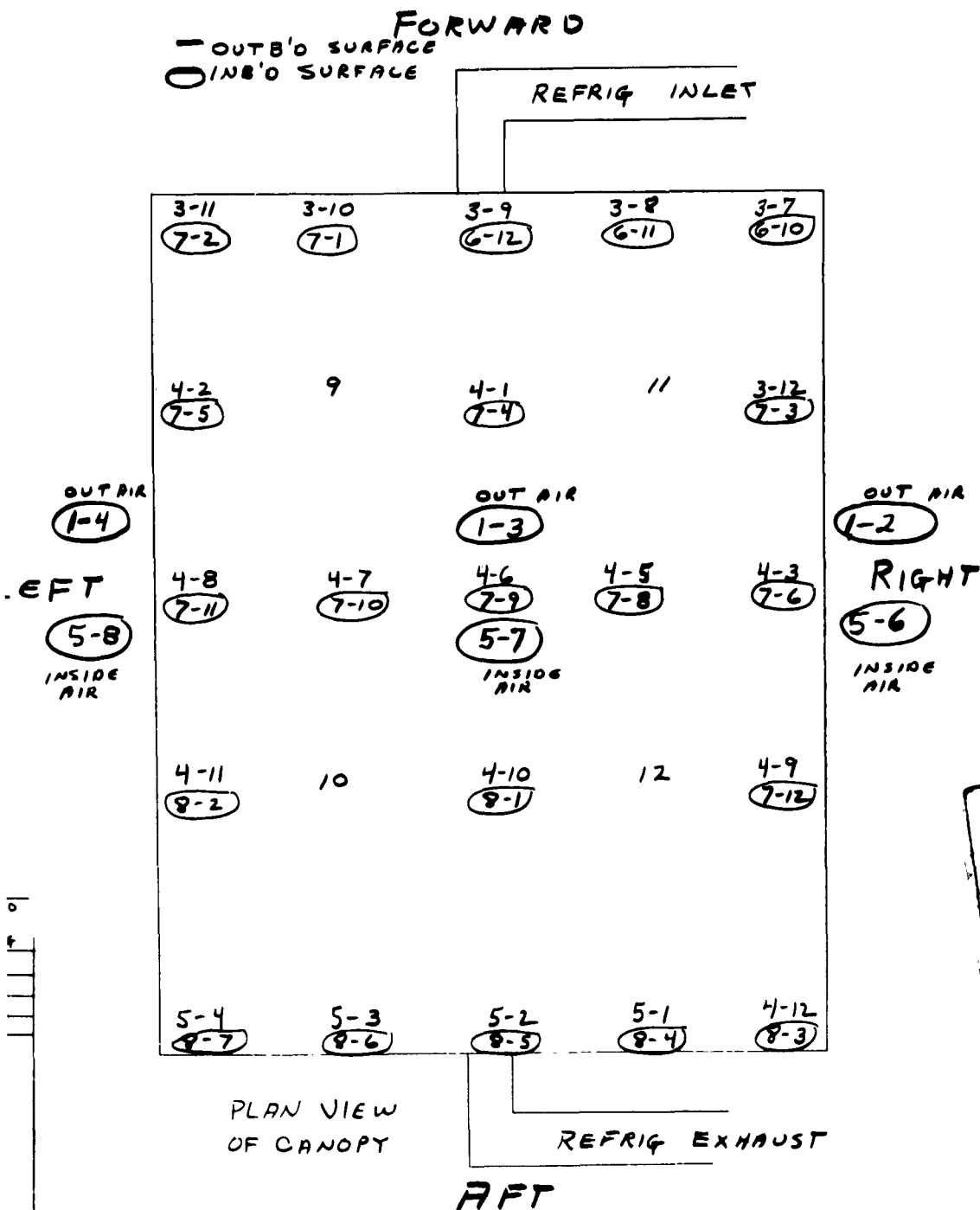


Figure 9 - Schematic Diagram of Thermocouple Code Identification System for Phase III Testing

Pilot runs No. 15 thru 25 were then conducted in one continuous test sequence similar to that which would be performed in Test No. 1 in order to gain temperature soak time characteristics and to thoroughly evaluate the adequacy of the test oven and refrigeration system under actual test conditions.

Following in Table II, page 33, is a brief chronological test history for the completion of pilot testing with the No. 5 canopy.

Figure 10 shows the locations of the initial delaminations in the No. 5 canopy and the size to which they had grown at the time testing was terminated.

All thermocouple data collected in pilot testing and Test No. 1 has been tabulated in Tables III thru VII. Verbal descriptions as well as code number identification is included at the top of each column. Each test run, representing 20-25 minutes (after stabilization at a test temperature), is identified in the extreme left hand column of each Table.

General observations based on correlating all test temperatures for the pilot test are itemized below. Various temperatures at each point of delamination are seen in Table VIII. (All interface temperatures have been calculated and are based on inboard and outboard surface temperatures and the resulting temperature gradients established in the laminate by the surface temperatures).

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

- (1) All delaminations were seen to start at the inner face between the outboard as cast Plex 55 face sheet and the F-3 interlayer.
- (2) No "shrink back" in the structural face sheet of stretched Plex 55 resulted, even though the stretched Plex 55 inner face temperature in some areas eventually reached 272°F with a corresponding inboard surface temperature of 175°F.
- (3) No failure was catastrophic and 8.6 psi pressure was still being maintained in the canopy at the conclusion of testing.
- (4) The average outboard surface temperature of the canopy was within $\pm 12^\circ\text{F}$ of nominal test run temperatures. This temperature spread is larger than the $\pm 2^\circ\text{F}$ spread which existed in the zone check of the empty test chamber.

However, the air distribution and circulation is adequate even though the installation of the massive canopy test stand and refrigeration ducting in the chamber did slightly disrupt air distribution and circulation.

5. The wide spread in inboard temperatures of the stretched Plex 55 (reference thermocouple code points 6-10 thru 8-7) was due to several hot spots on the interior surface of the canopy caused by inadequate circulation of the refrigeration air.

<u>Time</u>	<u>Start of Run No.</u>	<u>End of Run No.</u>	<u>Test Oven Temp. (boundary layer air)</u>	<u>Outboard Surface Temperature</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
10:37-11:19AM					Oven warmup
11:19	15		300°F	260°F	
11:42		15			
11:50	16		317	270°F	
12:10 PM		16			
12:36	17		328	280°F	
12:58		17			
1:00	18		343	290°F	
1:20		18			
1:23	19		355	300°F	
1:43		19			
1:47	20		360	310°F	
2:10		20			
2:15	21		370	320°F	
2:32		21			
2:40					Est. Start of #1 delam. at top edge of forward hoop
2:43	22		385	330°F	
2:50					Start of #2 & #3 delaminations. The #1 delam. was first discovered but had been present for some time
3:05					
3:09		22			
3:14	23		400	340°F	
3:20					4th Delam. started
3:34		23			
3:38	24		415	350°F	
3:58					Start of #6 delamination
4:12		24			
4:20	25		445	380°F	
4:41		25			Stop test

Table II - Chronological Pilot Test History (No. 5 Canopy)



Figure 10. Test Canopies Showing Delaminations Which Occurred During Testing.

TEST RUN #	TEMP. REF. SETTING	OUTER STRETCHED REF. AT EDGE ATTACHMENT												OUTER INTERNAL BRIDGE MIND TONGUE OF												OUTER STRETCHED REF. AT EDGE ATTACHMENT											
		MOLE				MOLE				MOLE				MOLE				MOLE				MOLE				MOLE				MOLE				MOLE			
		1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4	1-5	1-6	1-7	1-8	1-9	1-10	1-11	1-12	2-1	2-2	2-3	2-4	2-5	2-6	2-7	2-8	2-9	2-10	2-11	3-1	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-5	3-6	3-7	3-8	3-9	3-10	3-11		
No. 1	150°F. PRESSURE	311	318	302	302	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
No. 2	150°F. PRESSURE	311	318	302	302	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
No. 3	160°F. PRESSURE	311	318	302	302	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
No. 4	300°F. PRESSURE	311	318	302	302	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
No. 5	300°F. PRESSURE	311	318	302	302	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
No. 6	280°F. PRESSURE	311	318	279	279	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
No. 7	280°F. PRESSURE	311	318	279	279	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
No. 8	280°F. PRESSURE	311	318	279	279	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
No. 9	350°F. PRESSURE	311	318	340	340	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
No. 10	280°F. PRESSURE	311	318	279	279	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
No. 11	280°F. PRESSURE	311	318	279	279	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
No. 12	280°F. PRESSURE	311	318	279	279	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
No. 13	280°F. PRESSURE	311	318	279	279	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
No. 14	350°F. PRESSURE	311	318	340	340	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
5 CO ₂	300-300, Pressure	311	318	279	279	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
7 CO ₂	317-270	311	318	303	303	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
8 CO ₂	343-270	311	318	331	331	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
19 CO ₂	355-300	311	318	338	338	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
20	360-310	311	318	346	346	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
21	370-320	311	318	344	344	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
22 CO ₂	385-310	311	318	361	361	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
23 CO ₂	400-410	311	318	375	375	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
24 CO ₂	415-360	311	318	387	387	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
25 CO ₂	445-380	311	318	415	415	70	OPEN	70	71	72	74	74	72	72	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
No. 26 (S) START	310-260	311	318	280	280	118	120	117	116	123	124	129	147	120	-	130	143	151	146	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
No. 27 (S) FINISH	310-260	311	318	286	286	118	120	117	116	123	124	129	147	120	-	130	143	151	146	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
No. 28 (S) REF.	310-260	311	318	286	286	118	120	117	116	123	124	129	147	120	-	130	143	151	146	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
No. 29 (S) REF.	310-260	311	318	286	286	118	120	117	116	123	124	129	147	120	-	130	143	151	146	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
No. 30 (S) REF.	310-260	311	318	286	286	118	120	117	116	123	124	129	147	120	-	130	143	151	146	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
No. 31 (S) REF.	310-260	311	318	286	286	118	120	117	116	123	124	129	147	120	-	130	143	151	146	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
No. 32 (S) REF.	310-260	311	318	286	286	118	120	117	116	123	124	129	147	120	-	130	143	151	146	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
No. 33 (S) REF.	310-260	311	318	286	286	118	120	117	116	123	124	129	147	120	-	130	143	151	146	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
No. 34 (S) REF.	310-260	311	318	286	286	118	120	117	116	123	124	129	147	120	-	130	143	151	146	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
No. 35 (S) REF.	310-260	311	318	286	286	118	120	117	116	123	124	129	147	120	-	130	143	151	146	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
No. 36 (S) REF.	310-260	311	318	286	286	118	120	117	116	123	124	129	147	120	-	130	143	151	146	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
No. 37 (S) REF.	310-260	311	318	286	286	118	120	117	116	123	124	129	147	120	-	130	143	151	146	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
No. 38 (S) REF.	310-260	311	318	286	286	118	120	117	116	123	124	129	147	120	-	130	143	151	146	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
No. 39 (S) REF.	310-260	311	318	286	286	118	120	117	116	123	124	129	147	120	-	130	143	151	146	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
No. 40 (S) REF.	310-260	311	318	286	286	118	120	117	116	123	124	129	147	120	-	130	143	151	146	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
No. 41 (S) REF.	310-260	311	318	286	286	118	120	117	116	123	124	129	147	120	-	130	143	151	146	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	
No. 42 (S) REF.	310-260	311	318	286	286	118	120	117	116	123	124	129	147	120	-	130	143	151	146	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140					

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

Altitude (ft)	Start	End	Time	Temp	Pressure	Altitude (ft)	Start	End	Time	Temp	Pressure	Altitude (ft)	Start	End	Time	Temp	Pressure	Altitude (ft)	Start	End	Time	Temp	Pressure
20	300	310	31.0	25.0	11.8	320	310	320	32.0	25.0	11.8	340	330	340	34.0	25.0	11.8	360	350	360	36.0	25.0	11.8
21	310	320	32.0	25.0	11.8	330	320	330	33.0	25.0	11.8	350	340	350	35.0	25.0	11.8	370	360	370	37.0	25.0	11.8
22	320	330	33.0	25.0	11.8	340	330	340	34.0	25.0	11.8	360	350	360	36.0	25.0	11.8	380	370	380	38.0	25.0	11.8
23	330	340	34.0	25.0	11.8	350	340	350	35.0	25.0	11.8	370	360	370	37.0	25.0	11.8	390	380	390	39.0	25.0	11.8
24	340	350	35.0	25.0	11.8	360	350	360	36.0	25.0	11.8	380	370	380	38.0	25.0	11.8	400	390	400	40.0	25.0	11.8
25	350	360	36.0	25.0	11.8	370	360	370	37.0	25.0	11.8	390	380	390	39.0	25.0	11.8	410	400	410	41.0	25.0	11.8
26	360	370	37.0	25.0	11.8	380	370	380	38.0	25.0	11.8	400	390	400	40.0	25.0	11.8	420	410	420	42.0	25.0	11.8
27	370	380	38.0	25.0	11.8	390	380	390	39.0	25.0	11.8	410	400	410	41.0	25.0	11.8	430	420	430	43.0	25.0	11.8
28	380	390	39.0	25.0	11.8	400	390	400	40.0	25.0	11.8	420	410	420	42.0	25.0	11.8	440	430	440	44.0	25.0	11.8
29	390	400	40.0	25.0	11.8	410	400	410	41.0	25.0	11.8	430	420	430	43.0	25.0	11.8	450	440	450	45.0	25.0	11.8
30	400	410	41.0	25.0	11.8	420	410	420	42.0	25.0	11.8	440	430	440	44.0	25.0	11.8	460	450	460	46.0	25.0	11.8
31	410	420	42.0	25.0	11.8	430	420	430	43.0	25.0	11.8	450	440	450	45.0	25.0	11.8	470	460	470	47.0	25.0	11.8
32	420	430	43.0	25.0	11.8	440	430	440	44.0	25.0	11.8	460	450	460	46.0	25.0	11.8	480	470	480	48.0	25.0	11.8
33	430	440	44.0	25.0	11.8	450	440	450	45.0	25.0	11.8	470	460	470	47.0	25.0	11.8	490	480	490	49.0	25.0	11.8
34	440	450	45.0	25.0	11.8	460	450	460	46.0	25.0	11.8	480	470	480	48.0	25.0	11.8	500	490	500	50.0	25.0	11.8
35	450	460	46.0	25.0	11.8	470	460	470	47.0	25.0	11.8	490	480	490	49.0	25.0	11.8	510	500	510	51.0	25.0	11.8
36	460	470	47.0	25.0	11.8	480	470	480	48.0	25.0	11.8	500	490	500	50.0	25.0	11.8	520	510	520	52.0	25.0	11.8
37	470	480	48.0	25.0	11.8	490	480	490	49.0	25.0	11.8	510	500	510	51.0	25.0	11.8	530	520	530	53.0	25.0	11.8
38	480	490	49.0	25.0	11.8	500	490	500	50.0	25.0	11.8	520	510	520	52.0	25.0	11.8	540	530	540	54.0	25.0	11.8
39	490	500	50.0	25.0	11.8	510	500	510	51.0	25.0	11.8	530	520	530	53.0	25.0	11.8	550	540	550	55.0	25.0	11.8
40	500	510	51.0	25.0	11.8	520	510	520	52.0	25.0	11.8	540	530	540	54.0	25.0	11.8	560	550	560	56.0	25.0	11.8
41	510	520	52.0	25.0	11.8	530	520	530	53.0	25.0	11.8	550	540	550	55.0	25.0	11.8	570	560	570	57.0	25.0	11.8
42	520	530	53.0	25.0	11.8	540	530	540	54.0	25.0	11.8	560	550	560	56.0	25.0	11.8	580	570	580	58.0	25.0	11.8
43	530	540	54.0	25.0	11.8	550	540	550	55.0	25.0	11.8	570	560	570	57.0	25.0	11.8	590	580	590	59.0	25.0	11.8
44	540	550	55.0	25.0	11.8	560	550	560	56.0	25.0	11.8	580	570	580	58.0	25.0	11.8	600	590	600	60.0	25.0	11.8
45	550	560	56.0	25.0	11.8	570	560	570	57.0	25.0	11.8	590	580	590	59.0	25.0	11.8	610	600	610	61.0	25.0	11.8
46	560	570	57.0	25.0	11.8	580	570	580	58.0	25.0	11.8	600	590	600	60.0	25.0	11.8	620	610	620	62.0	25.0	11.8
47	570	580	58.0	25.0	11.8	590	580	590	59.0	25.0	11.8	610	600	610	61.0	25.0	11.8	630	620	630	63.0	25.0	11.8
48	580	590	59.0	25.0	11.8	600	590	600	60.0	25.0	11.8	620	610	620	62.0	25.0	11.8	640	630	640	64.0	25.0	11.8
49	590	600	60.0	25.0	11.8	610	600	610	61.0	25.0	11.8	630	620	630	63.0	25.0	11.8	650	640	650	65.0	25.0	11.8
50	600	610	61.0	25.0	11.8	620	610	620	62.0	25.0	11.8	640	630	640	64.0	25.0	11.8	660	650	660	66.0	25.0	11.8

2

Table III - Thermocouple Data - Pilot Testing and Test No. 1 - Sheet 1

[illegible]

REF 1 613



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[illegible]

GER. 10631

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31	(S)	295	278	315	323	-	85	80	85	95	100	98	93	100	100	100	120	104	-	101	124	117	74	76	77
	(F)	298	301	315	324	-	91	84	90	106	115	108	104	113	112	106	127	110	-	107	131	124	96	98	101
22	(S)	304	306	320	330	-	90	83	87	91	94	92	91	96	96	102	126	105	-	104	129	120	96	101	100
	(F)	304	306	320	331	-	86	81	86	91	94	92	91	96	96	102	126	105	-	104	129	120	96	101	100
33	(S)	313	315	328	334	-	87	82	88	106	115	112	104	113	114	108	132	111	-	108	133	126	101	101	104
	(F)	318	314	331	342	-	72	85	90	106	115	112	104	113	114	108	132	111	-	108	133	126	101	101	104
34	(S)	324	327	339	345	-	72	86	93	90	90	88	70	94	72	106	130	109	-	108	134	123	101	105	104
	(F)	328	331	344	354	-	71	86	90	90	107	114	111	105	112	111	136	115	-	112	137	127	103	106	104
35	(S)	335	338	350	357	-	73	86	91	107	114	111	105	112	112	111	136	115	-	112	137	127	103	106	104
	(F)	336	338	351	360	-	90	83	94	107	114	111	105	112	112	111	136	115	-	112	137	127	103	106	104
36	(S)	342	345	358	362	-	94	86	78	74	74	90	74	100	94	114	138	116	-	115	143	132	106	111	113
	(F)	345	348	361	370	-	96	90	74	74	74	90	74	100	94	114	138	116	-	115	143	132	106	111	113
37	(S)	356	360	374	384	-	78	90	96	109	117	114	109	117	117	117	144	121	-	127	145	136	110	111	114
	(F)	356	360	372	380	-	99	92	99	109	117	114	109	117	117	117	144	121	-	127	145	136	110	111	114
38	(S)	367	370	383	395	-	101	94	102	97	92	86	72	96	86	116	140	118	-	117	146	134	110	118	115
	(F)	367	371	382	390	-	98	92	97	92	92	86	72	96	86	116	140	118	-	117	146	134	110	118	115
39	(S)	373	376	389	397	-	98	92	76	95	86	84	84	93	87	117	138	113	-	113	141	129	109	112	114
	(F)	376	380	391	400	-	77	92	95	90	86	84	84	93	87	117	138	113	-	113	141	129	109	112	114
40	(S)	388	384	392	400	-																			



Table V - Thermocouple Data - Pilot Testing and Test No. 1- Sheet 3

No.	Date		Time		Wind		Temp		Bar		Humid		Dir		Speed		Height		Pressure		Direction		Force		Angle		Distance		Time		Total		Average		Remarks																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	Day	Month	Hour	Minute	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
1	7-2	7-3	7-4	7-5	7-6	7-7	7-8	7-9	7-10	7-11	7-12	8-1	8-2	8-3	8-4	8-5	8-6	8-7	8-8	8-9	8-10	8-11	8-12	9-1	9-2	9-3	9-4	9-5	9-6	9-7	9-8	9-9	9-10	9-11	9-12	10-1	10-2	10-3	10-4	10-5	10-6	10-7	10-8	10-9	10-10	10-11	10-12	11-1	11-2	11-3	11-4	11-5	11-6	11-7	11-8	11-9	11-10	11-11	11-12	12-1	12-2	12-3	12-4	12-5	12-6	12-7	12-8	12-9	12-10	12-11	12-12	13-1	13-2	13-3	13-4	13-5	13-6	13-7	13-8	13-9	13-10	13-11	13-12	14-1	14-2	14-3	14-4	14-5	14-6	14-7	14-8	14-9	14-10	14-11	14-12	15-1	15-2	15-3	15-4	15-5	15-6	15-7	15-8	15-9	15-10	15-11	15-12	16-1	16-2	16-3	16-4	16-5	16-6	16-7	16-8	16-9	16-10	16-11	16-12	17-1	17-2	17-3	17-4	17-5	17-6	17-7	17-8	17-9	17-10	17-11	17-12	18-1	18-2	18-3	18-4	18-5	18-6	18-7	18-8	18-9	18-10	18-11	18-12	19-1	19-2	19-3	19-4	19-5	19-6	19-7	19-8	19-9	19-10	19-11	19-12	20-1	20-2	20-3	20-4	20-5	20-6	20-7	20-8	20-9	20-10	20-11	20-12	21-1	21-2	21-3	21-4	21-5	21-6	21-7	21-8	21-9	21-10	21-11	21-12	22-1	22-2	22-3	22-4	22-5	22-6	22-7	22-8	22-9	22-10	22-11	22-12	23-1	23-2	23-3	23-4	23-5	23-6	23-7	23-8	23-9	23-10	23-11	23-12	24-1	24-2	24-3	24-4	24-5	24-6	24-7	24-8	24-9	24-10	24-11	24-12	25-1	25-2	25-3	25-4	25-5	25-6	25-7	25-8	25-9	25-10	25-11	25-12	26-1	26-2	26-3	26-4	26-5	26-6	26-7	26-8	26-9	26-10	26-11	26-12	27-1	27-2	27-3	27-4	27-5	27-6	27-7	27-8	27-9	27-10	27-11	27-12	28-1	28-2	28-3	28-4	28-5	28-6	28-7	28-8	28-9	28-10	28-11	28-12	29-1	29-2	29-3	29-4	29-5	29-6	29-7	29-8	29-9	29-10	29-11	29-12	30-1	30-2	30-3	30-4	30-5	30-6	30-7	30-8	30-9	30-10	30-11	30-12	31-1	31-2	31-3	31-4	31-5	31-6	31-7	31-8	31-9	31-10	31-11	31-12	32-1	32-2	32-3	32-4	32-5	32-6	32-7	32-8	32-9	32-10	32-11	32-12	33-1	33-2	33-3	33-4	33-5	33-6	33-7	33-8	33-9	33-10	33-11	33-12	34-1	34-2	34-3	34-4	34-5	34-6	34-7	34-8	34-9	34-10	34-11	34-12	35-1	35-2	35-3	35-4	35-5	35-6	35-7	35-8	35-9	35-10	35-11	35-12	36-1	36-2	36-3	36-4	36-5	36-6	36-7	36-8	36-9

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

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Table VI - Thermocouple Data - Pilot Testing and Test No. 1 - Sheet 4

2

24	112	110	72.4	30	17.8	-	154	20.8	51	128	137	200	147	137	150	160	165	141	-	150	142	98	21	419			
25	57	100	13	45	18.9	-	149	72.4	41	132	153	201	157	151	160	172	175	154	-	140	137	113	110	25	440		
26	15	82	92	74	102	100	-	100	113	95	106	76	114	96	95	107	104	110	104	-	78	74	98	96	274	105	
(F)	28	75	75	100	108	108	-	105	120	102	113	103	120	101	100	108	109	115	108	-	80	77	104	100	269	114	
(A)																											
27	51	70	102	104	112	112	-	110	125	106	8	108	134	105	104	112	113	119	113	-	82	80	108	104	281	115	
(F)	70	70	104	107	-	114	-	111	129	58	121	108	137	104	103	113	114	120	112	-	83	81	111	106	280	116	
(A)																											
28	5	92	94	108	118	116	-	13	131	0	122	0	130	106	105	115	116	121	114	-	84	82	113	108	290	117	
(F)	13	57	110	110	120	118	-	116	132	3	125	113	132	109	107	118	118	124	116	-	86	84	115	100	288	119	
(A)																											
29	5	95	107	112	120	120	-	7	134	115	128	114	133	110	107	119	120	126	119	-	86	84	117	112	300	119	
(F)	17	113	113	107	124	123	-	120	138	118	131	118	136	114	112	122	124	129	122	-	90	87	120	115	300	120	
(A)																											
30	51	98	2	10	25	25	-	24	142	120	132	118	138	114	112	122	124	129	121	-	88	85	120	115	313	122	
(F)	98	98	2	10	25	24	-	21	140	120	131	118	138	114	112	123	125	130	122	-	90	88	121	115	312	124	
(A)																											
31	51	100	114	117	27	27	-	125	143	122	134	121	140	116	115	126	128	132	125	-	91	89	123	118	314	122	
(F)	102	102	7	120	130	130	-	128	147	124	137	123	144	118	118	128	131	134	127	-	94	91	126	120	318	125	
(A)																											
32	51	102	117	21	32	31	-	130	149	127	139	124	144	120	118	130	131	137	128	-	94	91	127	121	328	126	
(F)	101	101	10	121	132	130	-	126	145	125	137	122	144	118	116	128	128	134	126	-	92	90	125	119	326	128	
(A)																											
33	51	102	118	22	33	31	-	128	148	126	138	124	146	118	117	130	131	135	140	132	-	93	91	126	121	344	129
(F)	105	105	12	126	135	135	-	131	152	130	142	127	149	122	121	133	135	140	132	-	96	93	130	123	348	130	
(A)																											
34	51	108	122	26	38	35	-	132	153	132	144	128	150	123	121	135	136	142	132	-	96	94	131	126	346	130	
(F)	105	105	12	127	38	135	-	133	154	132	143	128	151	122	121	135	136	141	132	-	97	94	131	125	350	132	
(A)																											
35	51	107	124	30	39	38	-	136	157	134	145	130	152	124	123	136	138	142	133	-	97	95	132	122	364	133	
(F)	110	110	12	128	40	43	-	141	162	137	151	135	158	130	128	142	144	150	140	-	100	98	137	131	357	134	
(A)																											
36	51	111	31	35	48	44	-	144	166	142	154	148	162	133	132	145	146	153	142	-	103	101	140	134	362	135	
(F)	111	111	12	135	46	44	-	142	163	137	150	135	158	127	127	142	143	148	138	-	100	98	138	130	364	136	
(A)																											
37	51	112	30	37	46	45	-	143	164	142	152	137	160	127	128	143	145	150	140	-	101	100	139	132	371	137	
(F)	115	115	13	137	150	149	-	146	168	143	155	140	164	132	132	146	148	153	143	-	104	102	141	135	385	137	
(A)																											
38	51	115	34	44	52	50	-	154	172	150	162	146	170	140	138	152	156	154	142	-	108	106	146	140	396	139	
(F)	115	115	14	140	150	150	-	147	170	146	156	140	165	131	131	147	150	154	142	-	104	102	143	135	395	134	
(A)																											
39	51	117	33	41	51	50	-	148	170	146	156	140	165	130	130	148	150	154	142	-	104	102	143	135	400	134	
(F)	117	117	34	42	150	150	-	149	170	148	156	140	165	130	130	148	150	154	142	-	103	100	143	135	404	135	
(A)																											
40	51	119	37	43	56	54	-	153	176	151	163	145	171	137	137	150	156	160	148	-	106	104	146	140	410	136	
(F)	119	119	38	45	157	156	-	153	175	151	162	144	172	137	137	148	156	161	150	-	108	106	148	142	409	137	
(A)																											

[illegible]

26 (S) (F) P ₀₄	258 260 104	78 280 103	280 280 280	118 120 120	278 277 277	112 120 120	254 260 262	264 266 266	255 259 259
27 (S) (F) P ₀₄	270 270 104	103 104 104	2+3 292 292	22 124 124	288 288 288	120 21 21	258 274 272	273 277 277	266 270 270
28 (S) (F) P ₀₄	279 279 104	01 24 24	300 300 300	124 25 25	276 276 276	22 24 24	274 282 282	283 286 286	276 280 280
29 (S) (F) P ₀₄	286 279 104	05 04 104	306 310 310	126 27 27	303 308 308	23 24 24	288 294 294	295 297 297	288 292 292
30 (S) (F) P ₀₄	300 300 104	06 108 108	318 322 322	28 30 30	315 321 321	25 27 27	300 306 306	305 308 308	299 303 303
31 (S) (F) P ₀₄	302 305 104	07 08 104	322 325 325	30 32 32	323 325 325	28 29 29	310 311 311	312 314 314	307 308 308
32 (S) (F) P ₀₄	300 312 104	100 111 104	330 334 334	35 38 38	328 334 334	30 32 32	316 321 321	316 320 320	313 316 316
33 (S) (F) P ₀₄	322 323 104	2 2 104	342 345 345	40 41 41	341 346 346	32 34 34	328 334 334	328 334 334	326 332 332

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY



345	344	343	342	341	340	339	338	337	336	335	334	333	332	331	330	329	328	327	326	325	324	323	322	321	320	319	318	317	316	315	314	313	312	311	310	309	308	307	306	305	304	303	302	301	300	299	298	297	296	295	294	293	292	291	290	289	288	287	286	285	284	283	282	281	280	279	278	277	276	275	274	273	272	271	270	269	268	267	266	265	264	263	262	261	260	259	258	257	256	255	254	253	252	251	250	249	248	247	246	245	244	243	242	241	240	239	238	237	236	235	234	233	232	231	230	229	228	227	226	225	224	223	222	221	220	219	218	217	216	215	214	213	212	211	210	209	208	207	206	205	204	203	202	201	200	199	198	197	196	195	194	193	192	191	190	189	188	187	186	185	184	183	182	181	180	179	178	177	176	175	174	173	172	171	170	169	168	167	166	165	164	163	162	161	160	159	158	157	156	155	154	153	152	151	150	149	148	147	146	145	144	143	142	141	140	139	138	137	136	135	134	133	132	131	130	129	128	127	126	125	124	123	122	121	120	119	118	117	116	115	114	113	112	111	110	109	108	107	106	105	104	103	102	101	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
345	344	343	342	341	340	339	338	337	336	335	334	333	332	331	330	329	328	327	326	325	324	323	322	321	320	319	318	317	316	315	314	313	312	311	310	309	308	307	306	305	304	303	302	301	300	299	298	297	296	295	294	293	292	291	290	289	288	287	286	285	284	283	282	281	280	279	278	277	276	275	274	273	272	271	270	269	268	267	266	265	264	263	262	261	260	259	258	257	256	255	254	253	252	251	250	249	248	247	246	245	244	243	242	241	240	239	238	237	236	235	234	233	232	231	230	229	228	227	226	225	224	223	222	221	220	219	218	217	216	215	214	213	212	211	210	209	208	207	206	205	204	203	202	201	200	199	198	197	196	195	194	193	192	191	190	189	188	187	186	185	184	183	182	181	180	179	178	177	176	175	174	173	172	171	170	169	168	167	166	165	164	163	162	161	160	159	158	157	156	155	154	153	152	151	150	149	148	147	146	145	144	143	142	141	140	139	138	137	136	135	134	133	132	131	130	129	128	127	126	125	124	123	122	121	120	119	118	117	116	115	114	113	112	111	110	109	108	107	106	105	104	103	102	101	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

Table VII - Thermocouple Data - Pilot Testing and Test No. 1 - Sheet 5

<u>Location in Laminate</u>	Delamination No.					
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
Outboard surface temperature of as cast Plex 55 thermal barrier (measured by thermocouple)	345°F	326°F	340°F	340°F	352°F	*
Temperature at as cast Plex 55 to F-3 interlayer interface (Calculated)	297	270	280	284	282	
Temperature at stretched Plex 55 to F-3 interlayer interface (calculated)	268	235	244	251	244	
Inboard surface temperature of stretched Plex 55 (measured by Thermocouple)	200	153	166	170	150	*

* The No. 6 delamination was not near enough to a thermocouple to accurately estimate the temperature

Table VIII - Comparison of Canopy Face Sheet Temperatures at Time of Failure - Pilot Testing
(Run No. 15 thru No. 25)

Based on the results of the pilot test, and prior to conducting Test No. 1, several changes were incorporated into the refrigeration system in an effort to eliminate the hot spots. Interior baffling was added and adjusted to give better air distribution.

Also, four small centrifugal blower fans were mounted inside the canopy. These fans were situated to create additional air turbulence at the hot spots in the corner and hoop areas of the bulkheads and also along the top aft area of the canopy. Each small fan has a capacity of about 60 CFM and creates an air velocity of about 1300 FPM at a distance of 16 inches from the fan's exhaust nozzle (2500 FPM in exhaust nozzle).

By adding the baffles and fans, it was possible to eliminate a carbon dioxide cooling unit that was experimented with briefly during pilot testing in an attempt to supplement the regular refrigeration system.

**I. TEST NO. 1 - GRADIENT TEMPERATURE DESTRUCTION TEST
(NO. 8 THERMO-SHIELD CANOPY)**

Following in Table IX is a brief chronological test history for Test No.

1. This test was fully instrumented with all strain gages, deflection beams, linear-motion potentiometers and thermocouples.

For instrumentation purposes, the following test sequence was necessary during each 20 minute test run at a given temperature:

- (1) start test run at a given temperature
- (2) take instrumentation readings at 8.6 psi
- (3) take instrumentation readings at zero pressure

<u>Time</u>	<u>Start of Run No.</u>	<u>End of Run No.</u>	<u>Test Oven Temp. (boundary layer air) (°F)</u>	<u>Outboard Surface Temp (°F)</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
9:23 AM	26		310	260	
10:19		26			
10:25	27		320	270	
10:49		27			
10:53	28		330	280	
11:13		28			
11:19	29		345	290	
11:43		29			
11:45	30		355	300	
12:09 PM		30			
12:12	31		360	310	
12:36		31			
12:38	32		370	320	
1:00		32			
1:03	33		385	330	
1:26		33			
1:29	34		398	340	
1:52		34			
1:55	35		405	350	
2:09		35			
2:15	36		415	360	
2:39		36			
2:43	37		425	370	
3:07		37			
3:10	38		438	380	
3:32		38			
3:37	39		448	390	
3:58		39			
4:02					est. start of #1 delamination at aft R. edge of hoop
4:10	40		455	400	
4:17					#1 Delam. was first discovered
4:35					#1 Delm. had doubled in area
4:35					three small del. discovered. All about the size of a dime
4:35		40			Stopped test

Table IX - Chronological Test History - Test No. 1 (No. 8 Canopy)

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

- (4) repressurize to 8.6 psi for remainder of test run
- (5) near end of test run, take instrumentation readings at 8.6 psi
- (6) take instrumentation readings at zero pressure
- (7) end test run at a given temperature
- (8) re-pressurize until temperature is stabilized for next run

For purposes of simplicity all sequences have been omitted in Table IX except for the start and ending of each test run.

All thermocouple temperatures for Test No. 1 are tabulated in Tables III thru VII on pages 35 thru 39.

Test runs No. 26 thru 40 apply to Test No. 1.

Figure 10 (reference page 34) shows the locations of the initial delaminations in the No. 8 canopy and the degree to which they had progressed at the time testing terminated.

General observations based on correlating all test temperatures for Test No. 1 are itemized on the following page.

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

<u>Location in Laminate</u>	<u>Delamination No.</u>			
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
Outboard surface temperature of as cast Plex 55 thermal barrier (measured) by thermocouple	376	400	396	398
Temperature at as cast Plex 55 to F-3 interlayer interface (Calculated)	300	326	318	322
Temperature at stretched Plex 55 to F-3 interlayer interface (calculated)	254	282	272	277
Inboard surface temperature of stretched Plex 55 (measured by Thermocouple)	148	175	161	172

Table X - Comparison of Canopy Face Sheet Temperatures at Time of Failure - Test No. 1

- (1) All delaminations were again seen to originate at the inner face between the outboard as cast Plex 55 face sheet and the F-3 interlayer
- (2) The #2, #3, and #4 delaminations occurred at what appears to be small dirt particles. These dirt particles appear to be in the interlayer but could possibly be imbedded in the surface of the as cast Plex 55 face sheet. At any rate, these particles appear to have had a definite bearing on all delaminations experienced thus far in the full size canopy tests, with two exceptions. Both the #1 delamination on the No. 5 canopy and the #1 delamination on the No. 8 canopy were reasonably large when first discovered (because of their locations and the reflections from the lights in these areas). The exact

location of initial failure in these two cases can only be guessed.

Although it is possible that both of these delaminations also started at dirt particles, no conclusive evidence is available that this was the case. It is planned to study the dirt particle phenomenon in more detail with the aid of magnifying lenses.

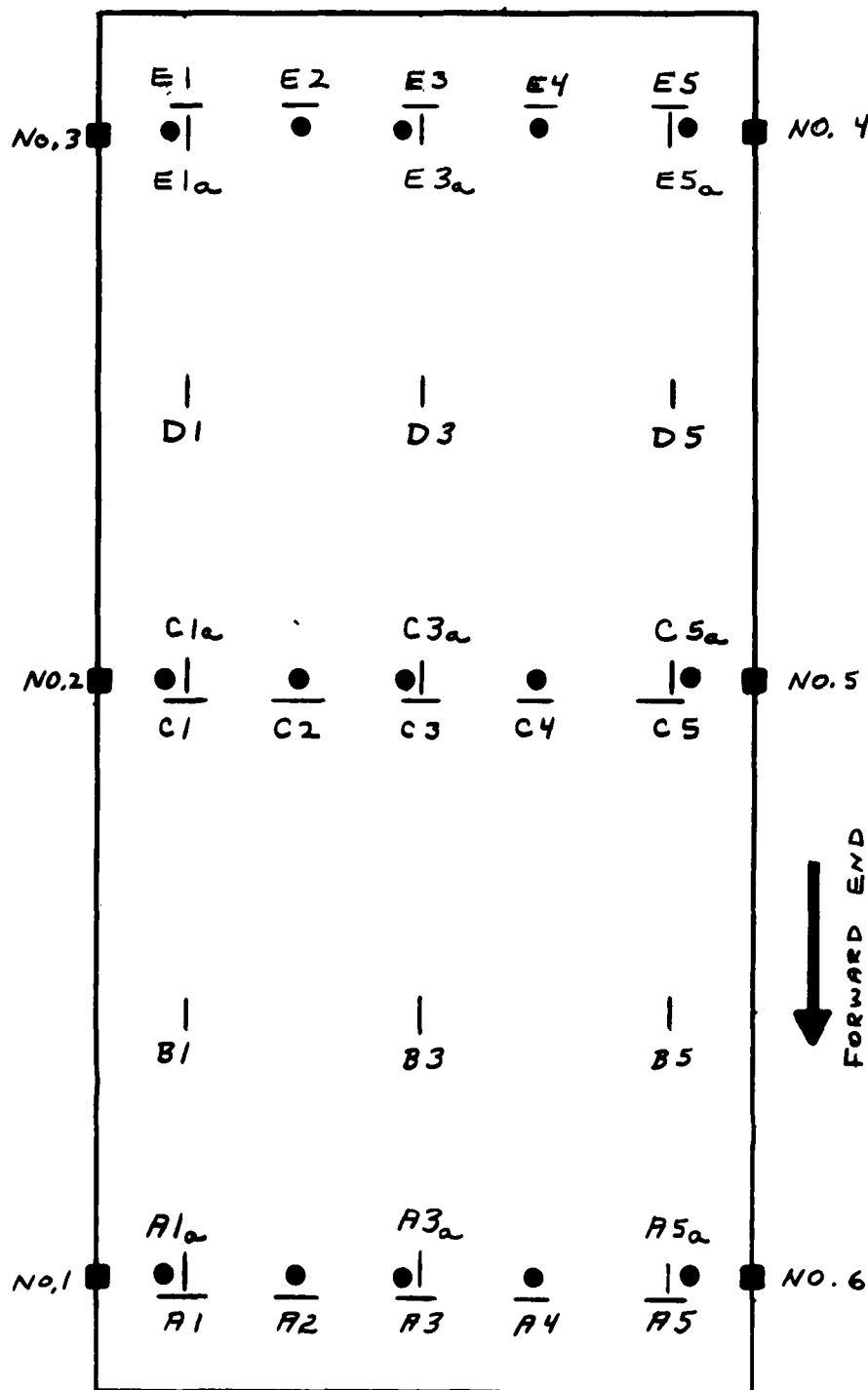
- (3) Again, the stretched Plex 55 did not shrink back even though it's inner face temperature in some areas was as high as 280°F with a corresponding inboard surface temperature of 173°F.
- (4) No failure was catastrophic and 8.6 psi pressure was still being maintained in the canopy at the conclusion of testing.
- (5) Cooling of the inside of the canopy surface was much improved over the pilot test. This was due to the addition of the four centrifugal blower fans and the adjusting of baffles inside the canopy. It should be emphasized that inboard surface temperatures in the range of 130°-160°F appear to be realistic in magnitude. Accordingly, it has been demonstrated by Test No. 1 that moderately refrigerated air circulated thru the canopy at approximately 390 FPM average velocity and 76 CFM will maintain the inboard boundary layer air (1 inch from surface) in the range of 80 to 100°F. (Reference thermocouple code points 5-6, 5-7, and 5-8).

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

(6) In both the pilot test and test No. 1, the "as cast" Plex 55 thermal barrier was found to be quite soft and rubbery at the conclusion of testing while the temperature was 400°F or over. The surface could be and was depressed as much as 1/8 inch and no trace of the depressed areas could be found when the canopy had returned to room temperature. The surface of the as cast Plex 55 did not appear in any way to have been damaged by the high temperatures encountered and no orange peel or distortion resulted from the testing and high temperatures and pressures encountered.

J. TEST NO. 1 - STRAIN GAGE, DEFLECTION BEAM AND LINEAR MOTION POTENTIOMETER DATA REDUCTION

Due to the large amount of data to be evaluated and the complexity of the analysis required, only preliminary data has been compiled to date. All information is shown in Tables XI and XII. A schematic diagram showing the relative location of all instrumentation and the identification code is seen in Figure 11. Thus, because of its preliminary nature, no interpretation of the data will be attempted at this time.



Legend

- Baldwin PA-3 post yield strain gages
- cantilever deflection beams
- linear-motion potentiometers

Sign Convention for Data in Tables IX thru XII pages 48 and 49

Bending Beam Data - With canopy internally pressurized: movement up + direction movement down - direction	Potentiometer Data - Edge of thermal barrier with respect to base: movement up - direction movement down + direction	Strain Gage Data - With canopy internally pressurized: tension stresses + compression stresses -
---	--	--

Figure 11. Schematic Diagram Showing Relative Positions of all Strain Gages and Beams, Potentiometers and Code Identification System



REC. NO.	REMARKS			A ₁	A _{1a}	A ₂	A ₃	A _{3a}	A ₄	A ₅	A _{5a}	B ₁	B ₃	B ₅	C ₁	C _{1a}	C ₂	C ₃	C _{3a}	C ₄
	SURFACE TEMP °F	PRESS	TIME																	
4	AMB	ON	9:15	0	-300	300	297	-221	291	1	-205	-192	0	-194	338	0	396	490	0	324
5	260	ON	BEGIN	194	-100	1600	1891	-291	1068	415	-492	-192	528	194	1068	0	1287	1765	594	757
6	260	OFF	END	0	300	1100	1287	194	528	211	-295	192	626	425	97	99	693	282	623	324
7		MISC																		
8	260	ON	END	194	-100	1300	1682	-291	274	528	-590	0	528	291	1262	99	1287	1667	495	265
9	260	OFF	END	0	300	700	1187	97	291	291	-295	192	626	528	338	297	792	794	594	433
10	270	ON	BEGIN	388	100	1600	1920	-97	1068	274	-295	192	784	485	1553	297	1435	1667	693	973
11	270	OFF	BEGIN	194	400	900	1287	194	388	415	-98	415	980	777	582	396	391	626	792	541
12	270	ON	END	388	200	1600	1920	-97	374	471	-295	192	980	485	1650	297	1445	1667	792	1129
13	270	OFF	END	194	500	900	1287	194	388	512	0	485	980	777	777	396	391	626	891	649
14	280	ON	BEGIN	388	200	1600	1920	-97	374	471	-393	192	980	485	1747	198	1485	1667	792	839
15	280	OFF	BEGIN	194	500	1000	1287	194	291	528	-98	485	980	777	777	396	391	626	391	649
16	280	ON	END	388	200	1700	1920	-97	374	471	-295	192	980	485	1844	99	1386	1568	391	1189
17	280	OFF	END	194	500	900	1287	194	291	528	-98	485	980	777	823	297	391	626	990	649
18	290	ON	BEGIN	388	200	1600	1920	-97	374	471	-295	192	980	485	1844	99	1386	1568	391	1189
19	290	OFF	BEGIN	388	700	1100	1435	388	388	777	98	626	1176	823	1068	485	990	784	1188	757
20	290	ON	END	528	300	1800	2178	-97	374	165	-295	192	980	528	2639	99	1485	1765	990	1189
21	290	OFF	END																	
22	300	ON	BEGIN	528	400	1900	2277	97	374	1262	-197	291	1078	679	2039	198	1485	1863	1188	1189
23	300	OFF	BEGIN	388	700	1200	1435	485	291	874	98	626	1574	971	1165	396	1039	782	1188	257
24	300	ON	END	679	400	1900	2376	97	374	1262	-197	192	1078	528	2136	198	1524	1863	1188	1189
25	300	OFF	END	485	300	1300	1584	485	291	971	98	626	1372	771	1359	396	1129	822	1386	757
26	310	ON	BEGIN	777	500	2000	2376	291	964	1359	-98	291	1176	777	1359	396	1039	782	1386	757
27	310	OFF	BEGIN	528	900	1300	1622	291	971	971	98	626	1372	771	1359	396	1039	782	1386	757
28	310	ON	END	971	700	2100	2574	291	964	1553	-98	485	1372	823	2330	198	1782	1961	1376	1465
29	310	OFF	END	777	1400	1500	1920	777	428	1262	-295	374	1568	1262	1653	594	1287	1678	1524	923
30	320	ON	BEGIN	971	600	1100	2574	194	374	1456	-98	388	1274	777	2330	198	1782	1782	1524	1189
31	320	OFF	BEGIN	528	900	1400	1782	528	291	1456	-98	777	1470	1165	1456	297	1287	822	1524	757
32	320	ON	END	777	400	2000	2425	194	374	1456	-295	192	1574	679	2330	-99	1782	1765	1287	1189
33	320	OFF	END	528	900	1300	1782	528	194	971	-98	528	1372	971	1359	99	1039	822	1485	649
34	330	ON	BEGIN	777	500	2100	2574	291	374	1456	-197	291	1274	777	2425	-99	1782	1765	1287	1189
35	330	OFF	BEGIN	528	800	1300	1782	528	97	971	-98	628	1372	971	1456	99	1039	626	1286	641
36	330	ON	END	970	500	2199	2574	194	777	1650	-392	388	1176	777	2524	-198	1821	1667	1386	1101
37	330	OFF	END	528	900	1400	1920	528	977	1165	-196	626	1372	971	1456	99	1039	626	1386	501
38	340	ON	BEGIN	970	500	2199	2574	194	626	1553	-490	388	1176	777	2524	-198	1920	1765	1386	1101
39	340	OFF	BEGIN	777	1000	1600	1920	626	194	1262	0	777	1470	1165	1456	99	1485	784	1524	601
40	340	ON	END	628	100	1999	2425	0	388	1359	-282	97	920	388	2425	-693	1782	1274	1188	601
41	340	OFF	END	528	700	1400	1782	628	-97	971	-392	528	1176	777	1553	-297	1287	490	1386	300
42	350	ON	BEGIN	777	200	2099	2574	97	485	1357	-626	194	920	485	2524	-693	1821	1372	1039	701
43	350	OFF	BEGIN	528	700	1500	1881	626	0	971	-294	626	1274	824	274	450	-297	1386	1485	300
44	350	ON	END	777	100	2099	2377	-97	485	1165	-282	0	724	291	2330	-292	1782	1078	990	501
45	350	OFF	END	528	400	1200	1623	388	-194	777	-490	415	920	528	1359	-693	1039	98	1039	-100
46	360	ON	BEGIN	777	100	2099	2377	0	485	1165	-284	97	784	194	2233	-291	1673	282	990	601
47	360	OFF	BEGIN	415	400	2599	1684	291	-97	628	-490	528	920	528	1456	-693	1039	-98	1039	-100
48	360	ON	END	680	-200	1899	2178	-97	291	971	-282	-291	628	-194	2039	-1386	1386	392	495	300
49	360	OFF	END	318	200	700	1287	388	-388	485	-490	194	784	194	1168	-1039	623	-490	594	100
50	370	ON	BEGIN	777	-400	1799	2377	-194	97	774	-284	-291	528	-194	1482	-1485	1386	294	396	-300
51	370	OFF	BEGIN	528	300	1000	1586	388	-485	528	-392	194	784	194	1262	-1039	623	-490	594	300
52	370	ON	END	970	-200	1300	2178	-97	291	777	-528	-528	528	-388	1765	-1821	891	-294	0	501
53	370	OFF	END	777	300	500	1386	318	-485	528	-294	0	784	0	1668	-1485	99	-1274	198	-300
54	380	ON	BEGIN	1262	100	1699	2377	97	388	1165	-392	-291	628	-194	2039	-1524	1039	-98	198	701
55	380	OFF	BEGIN	970	500	900	1584	626	-194	874	98	194	1176	194	1456	-1188	396	-282	289	100
56	380	ON	END	1165	-100	1500	2178	-97	291	971	-490	-528	784	-485	2233	-1782	1039	-98	-198	601
57	380	OFF	END	777	300	600	1386	318	-291	528	-98	-97	920	-97	1653	-1485	297	-1078	0	-200
58	390	ON	BEGIN	1262	-100	1699	2377	97	485	1165	-392	-485	784	-388	485	198	1189	98	0	701
59	390	OFF	BEGIN	874	300	700	1386	388	-388	528	-98	-97	920	-194	1653	-1485	297	-1078	0	-200
60	390	ON	END	1165	-300	1500	2178	-97	194	971	-490	-528	628	-528	2233	-1821	1039	-294	-297	601
61	390	OFF	END	874	300	500	1287	291	-485	528	-196	-194	784	-291	1553	-1524	99	-1274	-198	-400
62	400	ON	BEGIN	1165	-300	1500	2178	-97	291	971	-490	-528	528	-620	2039	-1821	291	-294	-396	601
63	400	OFF	BEGIN	777	100	400	1188	194	-528	485	-294	-291	784	-388	1456	-1485	99	-392	-297	-400
64	400	ON	END	1165	-300	1500	2178	-97	194	971	-490	-528	490	-620	2039	-1782	1039	-294	-396	1501
65	400	OFF	END	970	200	500	1188	388	-620	528	-196	-194	784	-291	1553	-1485	99	-392	-297	-501
66	2800	FTER TEST		388	500	700	594	626	626	388	626	626	626	-528	628	623	623	528	594	601

SECTION II - PROGRESS COMMENTARY

GER 10631

GER 10613

B ₅	C ₁	C _{1a}	C ₂	C ₃	C _{3a}	C ₄	C ₅	C _{5a}	D ₁	D ₃	D ₅	E ₁	E _{1a}	E ₂	E ₃	E _{3a}	E ₄	E ₅	E _{5a}
194	388	0	396	490	0	384	872	-176	-98	0	-397	396	-798	213	386	-490	191	408	-191
194	1068	0	1287	1765	594	757	1176	-98	394	1078	-99	792	-693	1232	1534	0	1534	1456	-151
405	97	99	623	382	623	334	98	98	490	1176	99	198	-396	1807	983	626	963	874	0
									392	1176	0	693	-594	2126	1429	196	1429	1456	-191
									490	872	0	693	-594	2232	1233	-98	1429	1456	-191
391	1262	99	1287	1667	495	865	1078	-98	394	686	980	297	-396	1807	667	490	963	971	191
672	388	297	792	784	594	423	0	394	686	980	297	792	-396	2444	1334	0	1534	1743	95
405	1053	297	1485	1667	693	923	1176	98	686	1078	297	792	-396	1807	667	490	963	1063	286
777	582	396	791	686	792	541	0	392	784	1078	980	198	-894	2551	1238	0	1534	1845	98
405	1650	297	1485	1667	792	1189	1176	98	686	980	198	792	-894	2019	667	626	953	1262	381
777	777	396	791	686	891	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-894	2019	667	626	953	1262	381
405	1747	198	1485	1667	792	1189	1176	98	686	980	198	792	-894	2019	667	626	953	1262	381
777	777	396	791	686	891	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-894	2019	667	626	953	1262	381
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1048	0	1429	1942	95
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
777	873	297	891	686	990	649	0	392	784	980	198	792	-594	2657	1143	0	1534	2039	191
405	1844	99	1386	1548	891	1189	1078	-98	394	784	980	396	-297	2657	1143	0			

GOOD YEAR
AIRCRAFT
SER 10631

REF 10612

Table XII - Beam Deflection and Potentiometer Preliminary Data - Test No. 1
(all data in inches)

SECTION III - WORK SCHEDULED FOR NEXT PERIOD**A. Phase I**

1. All work completed.

B. Phase II

1. Laminate one side panel using sheet interlayer and autoclave pressures.

C. Phase III

1. Conduct Test No. 1 - second half gradient temperature destruction test starting at 300°F.
2. Conduct long time cyclic test.
3. Reduce all test data from Phase III.
4. Prepare Final Program report.
5. Package and ship all required contract items to BuWeps.

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. GER-10378 "Evaluation of High-Temperature Cast-In-Place Transparent Plastics Laminates Suitable for Canopies on Supersonic Fighter Aircraft" Progress Report No. 7, 8 November 1960 through 8 February 1961.
2. GER-10379 "Evaluation of High-Temperature Cast-In-Place Transparent Plastic Laminates Suitable for Canopies on Supersonic Fighter Aircraft." Progress Report No. 8, 9 February 1961 through 8 May 1961.
3. GAP - 8225 "Proposed Program to Evaluate High-Temperature Cast-in-Place Transparent Plastic Laminates Suitable for Canopies on Supersonic Fighter Aircraft" , 31 December 1958.